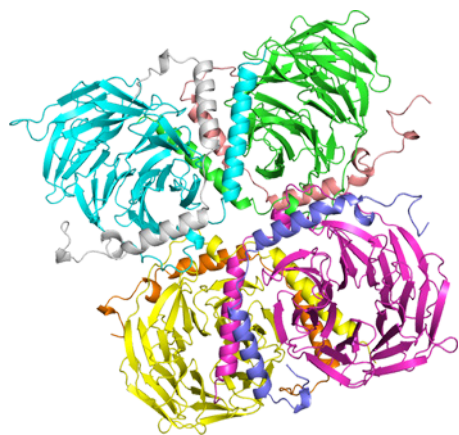


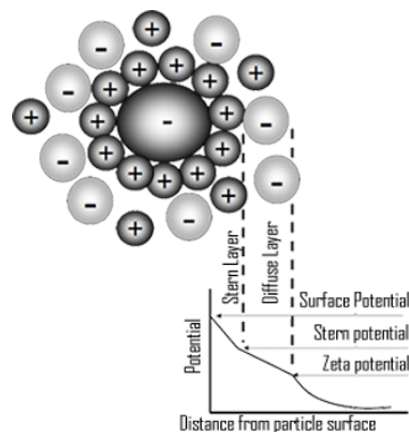
NanoBrook Omni
Particle Sizer and Zeta Potential Analyzer



Proteins: Size, Zeta
Potential, Molecular
Weight



Nanoparticle Sizing

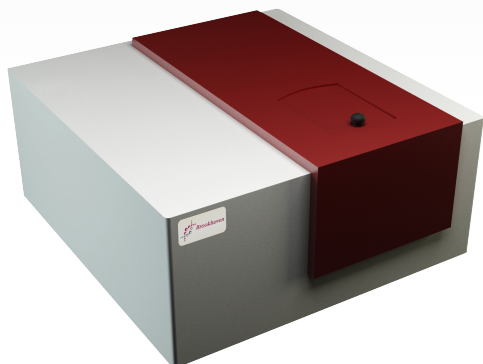


Zeta Potential of
Nanoparticles

Protein Sizer | Nanoparticle Sizing | Zeta Potential | Molecular Weight

NanoBrook Omni

Particle Sizer and Zeta Potential Analyzer



SIZING

- Rapid and accurate nanoparticle size distributions
- Multimodal & unimodal size distribution software
- ISO 13321 and ISO 22412 compliant results
- Range: < 0.3 nm to 10 μm
- Three measurement angles: 15°, 90°, & 173°
- High power 35 mW diode laser
- Dynamic light scattering at 173° and 90°
- Temperature control, -5 °C to 110 °C
- Compact bench top unit, USB connection
- Molecular weight determination (relative and absolute through Debye plot)

ZETA POTENTIAL

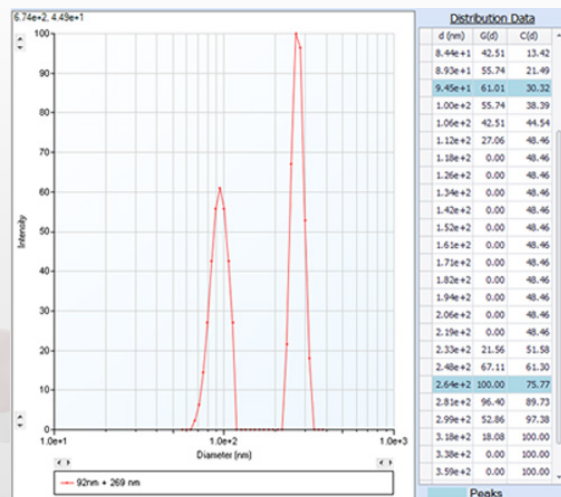
- Zeta potential for the difficult cases
 - For proteins, peptides, mAb, RNA, and other biological samples
 - For zeta potential in organic solvents
 - For oily or viscous media
 - For high-salt suspensions
 - For samples near the I.E.P.
- 1,000 times more sensitive than other techniques
- Disposable cuvettes, no contamination or alignment
- Built in automatic procedures and parameters (SOP)

Rapid, Reliable, and Accurate Analysis

The new NanoBrook Omni particle size and zeta potential analyzer incorporates all you need for fast, routine, sub-micron measurements of size and zeta potential. Based on the principles of Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) for particle sizing and distribution, and on Doppler velocimetry (electrophoretic light scattering, ELS) for zeta potential, most measurements only take a minute or two. The instrument also includes Phase Analysis Light Scattering (PALS) measurements for samples with low mobilities (saline, PBS).

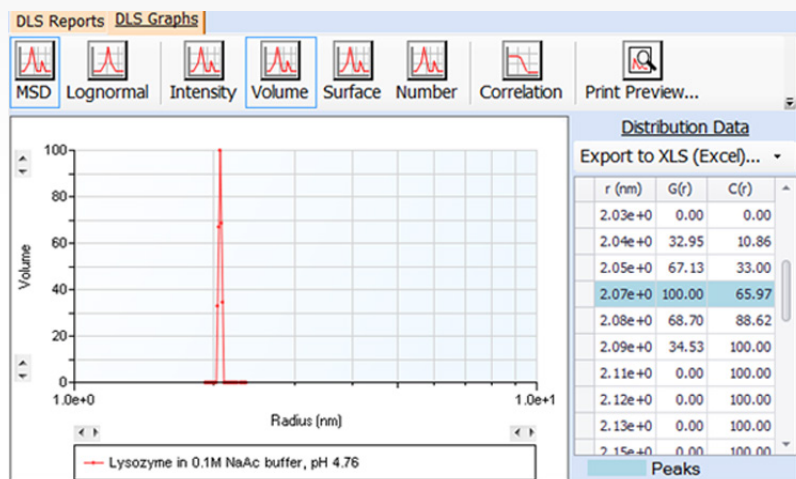
Three Scattering Angles:

Measurements of traditional colloids are usually made at 90° scattering angle due to the unbiased results measured. For nanoparticles and proteins, IgG and peptides, these < 50 nm samples can be measured using the backscattering angle (173°) for best S/N and reproducibility of measurements. Finally the 15° detection angle can be selected for added sensitivity with aggregation measurements. Zeta potential measurements are always performed using the 15° detection angle to minimize diffusion broadening.



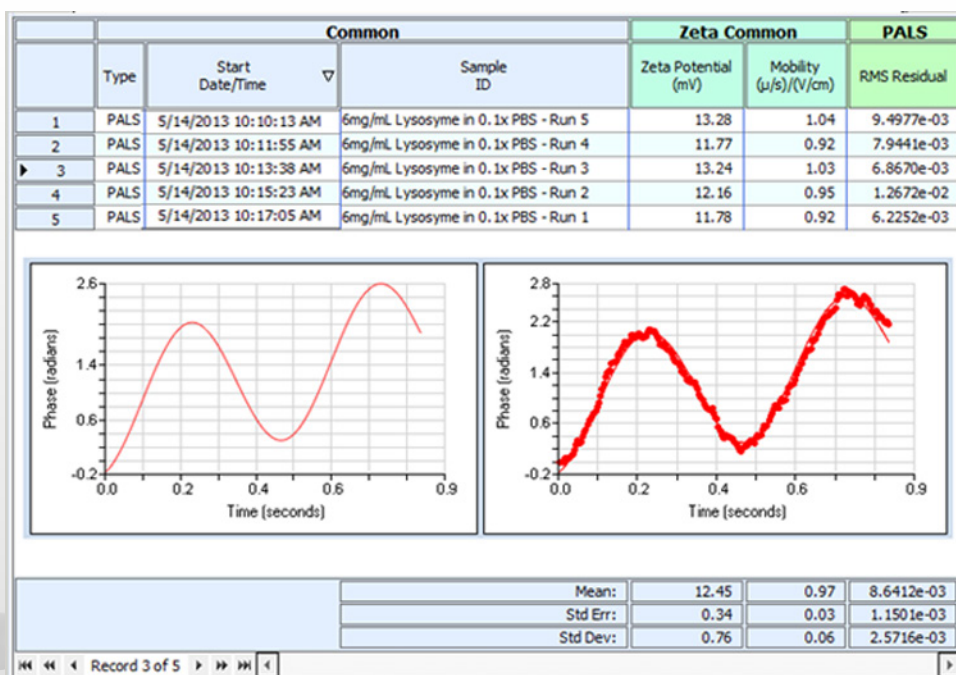
Principles of Operation - Sizing

Dilute suspensions, on the order of 0.0001 to 1.0% v/v are prepared, using suitable wetting and/or dispersing agents, if required. A small ultrasonicator is sometimes useful in breaking up loosely-held agglomerates. At 173 sample volume may be reduced to 50 μL with a polystyrene, U-shaped, disposable cuvette and the sample is recoverable. At 90° square polystyrene or glass cells (two or three mL) are used, one as small as 10 μL (non-disposable). In addition, disposable, glass round cells with reusable Teflon stoppers are used for aggressive solvent suspensions. In all case, just a few minutes are required for the sample and cell to equilibrate with the actively controlled temperature environment inside the NanoBrook Omni.



Principles of Operation - Zeta Potential

The NanoBrook Omni utilizes phase analysis light scattering to determine the electrophoretic mobility of charged, colloidal suspensions. Unlike its cousin, Laser Doppler Velocimetry (LDV, [sometimes called Laser Doppler Electrophoresis, LDE]), the PALS technique does not require the application of large fields which may result in thermal problems or denaturation, because in the measurement of phase shift, the particles need only to move a fraction of their own diameter to yield good results. In salt concentrations up to 2 molar and with electric fields as small as 1 or 2 V/cm enough movement is induced to get excellent results. In addition, the Autotracking feature compensates for thermal drift.



NanoBrook Omni

Particle Sizer and Zeta Potential Analyzer

Specifications

Sample Type	Sizing: nano particle and colloidal-sized materials, in any non-absorbing liquid. Zeta potential: proteins, nano particle, polymer and colloidal-sized materials, suspended in any non-absorbing liquid, with relative permittivity (dielectric constant) > 1.5 and viscosity < 30cP.
Size Range	Sizing: <0.2 nm to 10 μ m diameter, depending on refractive index and concentration Zeta potential: 1 nm to 100 μ m, sample dependent
Mobility Range	10^{-11} to 10^{-7} m ² /V*s
Zeta potential range	-500 mV to 500 mV, sample dependent
Maximum sample conductivity	Sizing: unlimited Zeta potential: 30 mS/cm
Sample Cells	Sizing: 1 to 3 mL disposable plastic, 50 μ L disposable, 40 μ L quartz flow cell, 10 μ L quartz minimum Zeta potential: 180 μ L, 600 μ L, 1250 μ L
Concentration Range	Sizing: 0.1 ppm to 50 mg/mL, depending on refractive index and concentration Zeta potential: 40% v/v, sample dependent
Signal Processing	Sizing: Dynamic Light Scattering, DLS Zeta potential: Electrophoretic & true Phase Analysis Light Scattering, ELS & PALS
Correlator	Brookhaven's TurboCorr, multitau, research grade with 510 channels, covering the equivalent of 10^{10} linearly-spaced channels, 100% efficiency, real-time operation over the entire delay-time range.
Precision	Sizing: \pm 1% typical Zeta potential: plus minus 3% typical
Temperature Control	-5 ° C to 110 ° C, \pm 0.1 ° C, active control. No external circulator required.
Condensation Control	Purge facility using dry air, nitrogen preferred
Laser	35 mW red diode laser, nominal 660 nm wavelength
Scattering Angle	173 °, 90 ° & 15 °
Data Presentation	Average & width, lognormal fit, and multimodal size distribution for sizing Doppler Frequency Shift, electrophoretic mobility, zeta potential using Smoluchowski, Hückel, or Henry
Compliance	ISO13321 and ISO22412 compliant results for sizing
Power Requirements	100/115/220/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 150 Watts
Dimensions	23.3 x 42.7 x 48.1 cm (HWD)
Weight	15 kg
Environmental Characteristics	Temperature 10 ° C to 75 ° C Humidity 0% to 95%, non-condensing
CE Certificate	Class I laser product, EN 60825-1:2001, CDRH